

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 12211083 6

M
1010
K899V4
1983
c. 1

MUSI



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761122110836>



ЮЛИАН
КРЕЙН

ВЕСЕННЯЯ
СИМФОНΙΑ

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПИАНО
С ОРКЕСТРОМ

ПАРТИТУРА

ЮЛИАН КРЕЙН
JULIAN KREIN

ВЕСЕННЯЯ СИМФОНИЯ
SPRING SYMPHONY

Для фортепиано с оркестром
For Piano and Orchestra

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

Москва · Moscow
СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР · SOVIET COMPOSER
1983

ESECUTORI

3 Flauti (Flauto III=Piccolo)

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni

Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo

Tamburo

Piatti

Campanelli

Arpa

Piano solo

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi



M
1010
K899 V4
1983

ВЕСЕННЯЯ СИМФОНИЯ для фортепиано с оркестром

3

I

ЮЛИАН КРЕЙН

Lento

Flauti I II III

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F) I II III IV

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Batteria

Arpa

Piano solo

Lento

div. in 3

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio. It is a score for a chamber ensemble consisting of Clarinet (Cl.), Arpa (Harp), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Strings). The score is written in 3/4 time and features a complex, layered texture. The Clarinet part begins with a single note marked (1). The Arpa part provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords. The Piano part features a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *p*. The String section is divided into four parts, with dynamics ranging from *ppp* to *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

Fl. II
III

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl. (II)

Cl. basso

Fag. (I)

Cor. I
II

P-no

Archi

mf

p

mf

arco

pizz.

arco

arco

pizz.

tutti pizz.

mf

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor. I

Cor. II

Cor. III

Cor. IV

Arpa

Archi

div. arco

Fl. *f* *allarg.* *mf* *a tempo* **3** *a2*

Ob. *f* *ff* *mf* *I b*

C.ingl. *f* *ff* *mf*

Cl. *f* *ff* *mf*

Cl. basso *ff* *mf*

Fag. *ff* *mf*

Cor. *I ff* *III ff*

Tr-be *I* *II* *III* *f*

Tr-ni *I* *II* *III* *f*

e Tuba *f*

Arch. *ff* *allarg.* *a tempo* **3** *(div.) pizz.* *mf*

FL.

(a2)

Ob.

Cl. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be II

III

Tuba

P-no

Archi

pizz. div.

unis. (pizz.)

unis. (pizz.)

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor. I
II

Tr-be II
III

Tuba

Pno

Archi

mf

p

pp

Poco meno vivo

Pno

poco allarg.

f

mf

p

Tempo I

5

a2

Score for a symphonic work, page 12, marked **Tempo I**. The score includes parts for Flute (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi).

Flute (Fag.): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *mf* and *a2*.

Cor Anglais (Cor.): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *mf*. The part is divided into sections I, II, III, and IV.

Piano (P-no): Measures 1-4 contain arpeggiated chords. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *mf*.

Strings (Archi): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *mf*. The part is divided into sections arco, div., and unis. Measures 6-8 show pizzicato (pizz.) passages.

Flute (Fag.): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *p* and *(a2)*.

Cor Anglais (Cor.): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *p* and *(III)*.

Timpani (Timp.): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *fp*.

Piano (P-no): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *f*. Measures 6-8 show a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a triplet passage marked *3*.

Strings (Archi): Measures 1-4 are rests. Measure 5 begins with a melodic line marked *p*.

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 14, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. basso), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Cor (Trumpet), Trombone (Tr-be), Trombone and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Trombones and Percussion (Tr-lo Ptti). The keyboard section includes Arpa (Harp) and Piano (P-no). The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part (P-no) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string part (Archi) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The woodwind and brass parts are written in single staves. The harp part (Arpa) is written in a single staff. The percussion part (Tr-lo Ptti) is written in a single staff. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 14.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo
Ptti

Arpa

P-no

Archi

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and staves:

- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, both marked *dim.* and *p*.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B-flat): Two staves. The top staff is marked *dim.* and *p*. The bottom staff is marked *dim.* and *p*, with a *poco f* marking later.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet in C and Tuba): Two staves, both marked *dim.* and *p*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): One staff, marked *dim.* and *p*.
- P-tti** (Percussion): One staff, marked *p*.
- Arpa** (Harp): One staff, marked *dim.*
- P-no** (Piano): Two staves, marked *dim.*
- Archi** (Strings): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). All are marked *dim.* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.*, *p*, and *poco f*. There are also some markings like *a2* and *8* in the piano part.

Tr-be *fp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi *fp*

Poco più calmo

8

pdolce

Fl. I

Timp.

P-no *p*

Vni II *div. p*

Vle *div. p*

V.c. *div. p*

Fl. I

Vni I *mf*

Vni II *mf*

Vle *mf*

V.c. *mf*

Fl. I

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

poco rall.

Meno mosso

I

FL. II

III

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I

II

P-no

Arch.

Poco più animato, ma non troppo

Score for orchestra and woodwinds, starting at measure 9. The tempo/mood is "Poco più animato, ma non troppo".

Instrumental Parts:

- C.ingl.** (Corno Inglese): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Cl.** (Clarineto): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Cl. basso** (Clarineto Basso): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Fag.** (Fagotto): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Cor.** (Corni): *pp* (pianissimo).
- P-no** (Pianoforte): *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Archi** (Archetti): *pp* (pianissimo), *div.* (divisi), *unis.* (unisono).
- Fl.** (Flauto): *p* (piano).

Woodwind Parts:

- C.ingl.** (Corno Inglese): *p* (piano).
- Cl.** (Clarineto): *p* (piano).
- Fag.** (Fagotto): *p* (piano).

Other markings: *pp cant.* (pianissimo cantabile), *div. v.* (divisi veloci), *3* (triplets).

FL. I (I) 10

C. ingl.

Cl. (I)

Fag.

Cor. I II

Arpa

P-no

mf dolce

P-no

P-no

P-no

P-no

Vle

V.c.

div.

p

div.

p

FL. I
FL. II
FL. III
Ob.
C.ingl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Timp.
P-no
Archi

mf
dim.
mf
dim.
f
dim.
mf
f
dim.
mf
f
dim.
mf
f
dim.
mf

3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flutes I, II, III, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are at the top. The Piano and Percussion (Piano, Timpani) are in the middle. The string section is divided into Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The percussion part is mostly silent, with some light playing in the timpani.

This page contains the musical score for measures 12 through 15 of the piece. The score is written for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 12-13 are rests. Measure 14 has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *mf* dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled (I).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Measures 12-13 are rests. Measure 14 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *mf* dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled I.
- C.ingl.** (Cornet in G): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *p* dynamic.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in B): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *p* dynamic.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *p* dynamic.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *p* dynamic.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Measures 12-13 have a *pp* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *pp* dynamic.
- P-no** (Piano): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *cresc.* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *f* dynamic.
- Archi** (Strings): Measures 12-13 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 14 has a *cresc.* dynamic. Measure 15 has a *f* dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*), articulation (*div.*, *unis.*), and phrasing (brackets, slurs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** The first staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Ob. (Oboe):** The second staff, also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- C.ingl. (Clarinet in G):** The third staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** The fourth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** The fifth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cor. (Horn):** The sixth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpets and Tubas):** The seventh staff, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- Timp. (Timpani):** The eighth staff, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- P-no (Piano):** The ninth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Archi (Strings):** The tenth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The score is written in a single system and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the second measure starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the second measure starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

C 6264 K

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and keyboard instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- C.ingl.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- I Tr-be
- II
- III
- Tr-ni
- e
- Tuba
- Arpa
- P-no
- Archi

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a 'b' (basso) and the second measure starting with a '3' (triple). The third measure is marked 'div.' (divisi). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a 'b' (basso) and the second measure starting with a '3' (triple). The third measure is marked 'div.' (divisi). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a 'b' (basso) and the second measure starting with a '3' (triple). The third measure is marked 'div.' (divisi).

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for C.ingl., Cl., Fag., Cor., P-no, and Archi. The second system includes staves for Cl., Fag., Cor., and Archi. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for a full orchestra, with the woodwinds and strings playing a significant role in the texture.

Meno mosso

14

P-no *mp* *p dolce*

V-ni I *p* *pp*

V-ni II *p* *pp* *div.*

V-le *p* *pp*

V-c. *div.* *pp* *unis.*

Animato

Fl. I *pp*

Fl. II *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. basso *pp*

Timp. *ppp*

P-no *p*

allarg.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Timp.

P-no

15 Moderato

Fl. *mf cant.*

Cl. *a2 mf cant.*

Fag. *I solo p dolce*

Cor. *con sord. p*

Arpa *p*

P-no *p*

Archi *arco p*

div. p

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

senza sord.

senza sord.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

p

p

pp

3.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

unis.

arco

p

pp

mf

16 Allegro animato

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. I II

Tr-be I *con sord.* *p* *f*

Tr-be II III *con sord.* *p* *f*

Vni II *p* *unis.*

Vle *p* *unis.*

V-c. *f* *p*

C-b. *f* *p*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. I II *p* *mf* *a2*

Cor. III IV *mf* *(con sord.)*

Tr-be *(con sord.)* *mf* *mf*

Vni III *p*

Vle *p*

V-c. *f* *mf*

C-b. *f* *mf*

Ob. *I* *mf*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *a2*

Tr-be

Archi *mf* *3*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

marcato

marcato

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *a2*

Tr-be

Archi *pizz.* *pizz.*

arco *arco*

==

C 6264 K

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and their corresponding staves:

- FL (Flute):** The top staff, showing a melodic line starting in the third measure with a trill (a2) and a triplet.
- Ob. (Oboe):** The second staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo (cresc.) and a triplet.
- C.ingl. (Clarinet in G):** The third staff, also featuring a melodic line with a crescendo (cresc.) and a triplet.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** The fourth staff, showing a melodic line with a triplet.
- Cl. basso (Clarinet Bass):** The fifth staff, showing a melodic line with a triplet.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** The sixth staff, showing a melodic line with a triplet.
- Cor. (Horns):** The seventh and eighth staves, showing harmonic support with various dynamics and articulation marks.
- Tuba:** The ninth staff, showing harmonic support with various dynamics and articulation marks.
- Archi (Strings):** The bottom section, including multiple staves for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Violins and Violas have a melodic line with a crescendo (cresc.) and a triplet. The Cellos and Double Basses have a pizzicato (pizz.) line with a triplet.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (cresc., f, a2), and articulation marks (trill, triplet, pizz.).

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba III

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

P-no

Archi

senza sord.

arco

arco

FL

Ob.

C.ingl.

CL.

CL.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba III

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

Es-dur *gliss.*

div.

This musical score page, numbered 37, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C.ingl.), Clarinet (CL.), Bassoon (CL.basso), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet III (Tr-ba III), Trumpet I (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpa), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various dynamics and articulations. The brass section, including the Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Euphonium, and Tuba, plays sustained notes. The Harp and Piano have more active parts, with the Piano featuring a prominent glissando. The strings play a sustained texture. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I
II
III

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
P-tti

Arpa

P-no

Archi

II senza sord.

F-dur

gliss.

C 6264 K

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score, page 38. It features a large orchestra and a piano. The orchestral parts include Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. basso), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be I, II, III), Trombones (Tr-ni, e, Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (P-tti). The piano part (P-no) is written for both hands. The string section (Archi) is also present. The score is in common time (C). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'C' (Crescendo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f), and articulation marks. A specific instruction 'II senza sord.' (II without mutes) is written for the second trumpet. A 'gliss.' (glissando) is marked for the piano. The page number '38' is in the top left corner. The publisher's code 'C 6264 K' is at the bottom center.

18

FL

Ob.

Cl.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-no

18

unis.

div.

Arch.

unis.

div.

Arch.

unis.

div.

(senza rall.)

19 Più mosso

FL

Ob.

Cl.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

P-no

Archi

(senza rall.)

19 Più mosso

pizz.

Tr-be I II III

Tr-ni I II III

Timp

P-no

Archi

accel.

p

p

p

p

unis.

f

unis.

f

unis.

f

arco

20 Presto

Tr-be

Tr-ni

P-no

Archi

div.

p

p

p

FL I II

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The woodwind section includes Flute I and II, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais II. The string section is labeled 'Archi' and consists of five staves. The piano part is labeled 'P-no' and consists of two staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with slurs, while the piano part features more active melodic lines. The overall texture is dense and orchestral.

FL. *a2* *f*

Ob. *f*

C.ingl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. (II) *f* *fp*

P-no *più f* *ff*

div. in 3 *f* *fp* (div.) *fp*

Archl. *f* *fp*

[21] Moderato

Fl. *a2* *f* *ff*

Ob. *a2* *f* *ff*

C.ingl.

Cl. *p* *f* *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *a2* *sostenuto* *ff* *sostenuto*

Tr-ni I II *f*

III e Tuba *f*

Timp. *f*

P-tti *f*

P-no *15* *ff*

[21] Moderato

Archi *cresc.* *ff* *div.*

cresc. *ff*

cresc. *ff*

cresc. *ff*

cresc. *ff*

I
 FL. II
 III
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-no
 Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The woodwind section (Flutes I, II, III, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Cor, Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets, Tuba) play melodic lines with various dynamics (f, ff) and articulations (accents, slurs). The percussion section (Timp., P-no) provides rhythmic support. The string section (Archi) plays a complex, textured accompaniment with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Key musical features include:

- Flutes I and II:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Oboe:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Cor Anglais:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Clarinet:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Bassoon:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Cor:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Trumpets:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Trombones:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Trumpets:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Tuba:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Timp.:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- P-no:** Playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with *f* and *ff*.
- Archi:** Playing a complex, textured accompaniment with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

C 6264 K

Allegro

47

FL

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp

P.tti

Arpa

P-no

Archi

colla bacch.

Si# gliss.

a2

I

III

Allegro

non div.

non div.

non div.

C 6264 K

poco rit.

[22] Poco meno animato

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-no

I sola
p dolce

3

p

poco rit.

[22] Poco meno animato

Archi

(non div.)

p

p

p

p

f

f

f

f

allarg.

I solo

[illegible]

23 Allegro leggiero

FL *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. basso *p*

Arpa *non arp. pp*

P-no *dolce*

23 Allegro leggiero

(div.) *pp*

Archi *pizz. p*

pizz. p

pp

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Arpa *non arp.*

P-no

V-ni I *non div. pizz.*

V-ni II *arco v*

V-le *unis. arco v*

V-c. *unis. arco v*

Ob. *I p*

C. ingl.

Fag.

P-no *p 3 cresc. f 3*

Archi *unis. p*

unis. p

24

C 6264 K

a tempo **25**

allarg.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* ^I *a2*

C.ingl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. basso *mf*

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. *p* ^{III}

Tr-be *I* *II* *III*

Tr-ni e Tuba *Tuba* *pp*

P-no

allarg. a tempo

25

Archl

div. pizz. *p*

div. pizz. *mf*

C 6264 K

[26] Poco meno vivo

Cl.basso

Cor. I, II

Tr-be II
III

Tuba

P-no

Archi

P-no

poco allarg.

Tempo I

V-c.

C-b.

arco

pp

arco

pp

mf

p

p

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

allarg.

C 6264 K

FL. (II)

Ob. *p*

C.ingl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. basso *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp* III

C-III

Arpa

P-no *5*

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute II, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet Bass, Bassoon) has active parts with various dynamics like *p* and *pp*. The brass section (Cor, Trumpets and Tubas) has sustained notes. The piano (P-no) has a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth notes and slurs, marked with a '5' (finger number). The strings (Archi) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The percussion (C-III) is also silent. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

[28] Pochissimo più sostenuto

Fl. *pp* *tr*

Ob. *(ten.) pp* *I* *p espress.*

C.ingl.

Cl. *pp* *b[#]*

Cl. basso *pp*

Fag. *pp* *II* *p espress.*

Cor. *pp*

Tuba *pp*

C-III *pp*

Arpa *pp*

P-no *pp* *p espress.*

[28] Pochissimo più sostenuto

V-ni I *div. v* *p espress.*

V-ni II *div.*

Vle. *pp* *arco* *div.* *3*

V-c. div. *arco* *p espress.*

C-b. *pp* *div. pizz.* *p*

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tuba

C-lli

Arpa

Pno

V-ni I

V-ni II

Vle

V.c. div.

C-b.

tr.

p

unis.

espress.

unis.

p espress.

arco

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. div.

C-b.

p.

pizz.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Cor, Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello & Double Bass) are in the upper half, while the Piano and Arpa are in the lower half. The score shows measures 1, 2, and 3. Measure 1 has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measure 2 has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Measure 3 has a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature. The Piano part features complex chords and arpeggios, while the Arpa part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The strings play sustained notes with some movement in the lower register.

[29] *Meno mosso*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

C.ingl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. basso *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be *pp* con sord.

Arpa *pp*

P-no *pp*

[29] *Meno mosso*

Archi *pp* unis.

arco *pp* unis.

pp

poco animando

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tuba

Timp.

P-no

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

rall. [30] **Meno mosso**

Cor.

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Cl.

Fag.

Arpa

Archi

sul G unis.

espress.

sul G unis.

espress.

unis.

unis.

p

Fl. I

Fl. II

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

piu calmo

p

piu p

piu P

piu p

piu p

solo

piu p

solo

piu p

unis.

p

p

p

[31] Lento **rall molto**

FL. *pp*

Cl. *pp* *I b* *p cant.* *pp*

Fag. *I b*

P-no *pp* *mf* *p*

V-ni I *tutti* *pp*

V-ni II *tutti* *pp*

Allegro leggiero

FL. *p*

Ob. *I* *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *I* *p*

Timp. *pp*

Arpa *mf*

P-no *pp*

V-le *pizz.* *pp*

V-c. *pizz.* *pp*

C-b. *pizz.* *pp*

FL. *pp* I

Ob. (I)

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

Cor. *con sord.* *pp*

Timp.

Arpa *mf* *pp*

Archi *div. in 3* *ppp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 65. It contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpa), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fag.) and strings (Archi) have melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The Cor Anglais parts are marked 'con sord.' and 'pp'. The Harp part has a 'mf' dynamic and a 'pp' section. The strings are marked 'div. in 3' and 'ppp'. The Flute part has a 'pp' dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts also have first ending brackets labeled '(I)'. The score is written in a standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and dynamics.

II

Molto moderato

Piano *pp* *div. in 3* *10*

Violini II *pp* *div. in 3*

Viole *pp*

Ob. *I solo* *pp cant.*

P-no *10*

V-ni III

V-le

Ob. (I) *p*

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

Ob. (I) *mf*

P-no

V-ni III

V-le

Ob. *I*
p *pp*

P-no

VniII

Vle

Ob. *(I)*
p

P-no *II*

VniII

Vle

Ob. *(I)* *poco rit.*
5

P-no *10*

VniII *(div. in 3)*

Vle

I a tempo

Ob. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp* *p*

V-ni II

Vle

Ob. (I) 1

Cl. *I* *p* *espress.*

Fag.

P-no

V-ni I *div.* *p*

V-ni II *div. in 2* *p*

Vle *p*

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

Vle *I. III* *II*

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le (I, II, III)

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le I, III, II

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Cl. I

Fag. I

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V

Ob. 2

Cl. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

pp div. in 3

p cant.

Ob. (I)

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

p

(I)

Ob.

Fag.

mf

P-no

div. in 2

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

(I)

Ob.

Fag.

p

P-no

dim.

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

p

pp

3

Ob.

Cl.

(I) solo

(I) *p cantabile dolce*

Fag.

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

tutti div.

p

I

Cl. *I poco dim.*

Fag.

P-no *10*

V-ni I

V-le

V-c.

(I)

Cl. **(I)**

Fag. *p*

P-no *9*

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

(I) *pochissimo rit.*

Cl. **(I)**

Fag. *dim.*

Arpa *pp*

P-no *10* *7* *7*

V-ni I *div.*

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

(I) *a tempo*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp*

V-ni I *pp*

V-ni II *pp*

V-le *pp*

V-c. *pp*

unis. *pp*

(I)

Cl. *ppp*

Fag. *ppp*

Arpa *ppp*

P-no *ppp*

V-ni I *ppp*

V-ni II *ppp*

V-le *ppp*

V-c. *ppp*

4 *L'istesso tempo, sostenuto*

Fl. I *p*

Ob. *I solo mp*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Fl. *rall.* , *a tempo* *rall.*
 Ob. *pp*
 Cl. *pp*
 P-no *pp* *mp* *3*
 Ob. *a tempo* *p* *3* *5*
 Tr-be I II *con sord.* *pp*
 Tr-ni I II *pp*
 Timp. *pp*
 Arpa Des-dur *pp* *gliss.* La b
 P-no *pp* *p*
 Archi *unis.* *p* *espress.* *3* *3* *div.* *b* *pp*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Piano. The second system includes Oboe, Trumpets (I and II), Trombones (I and II), Timpani, Harp, and Piano. The third system includes the string section (Archi) with first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The score features a variety of musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

(1)

Ob.

C.ingl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The Oboe (Ob.) and English Horn (C.ingl.) parts are at the top, with the Oboe playing a melodic line marked with a first ending bracket (1). The English Horn plays a sustained note. Below them are the Trumpet (Tr-be) and Trombone (Tr-ni) sections, with the Trombone part featuring a complex rhythmic pattern. The Timpani (Timp.) part provides a steady pulse. The Harp (Arpa) and Piano (P-no) are in the middle, with the Piano playing a complex, flowing melody. The String section (Archi) is at the bottom, with the Violins playing a melodic line and the Cellos/Double Basses playing a rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

[6] Poco più mosso, ma non troppo

C.ingl.

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

=

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, each with its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-ba I (Trumpet I)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Arpa (Harp)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Archi - Violins and Cellos/Double Basses)

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument's part on a separate staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *ff*, *mf*), and articulation marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

7 Poco animando

[illegible]

Cor. I
Cor. III
Tr-ba I
P-no
Archi

First system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Second system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Third system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Fourth system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Double bar line.

First system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Second system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Third system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Fourth system: Cor. I and Cor. III play a melody with a fermata. Tr-ba I plays a single note. P-no plays a triplet of eighth notes. Archi plays a sustained chord.

Cor. I
Cor. III

P-no

Archi

Cor. (I)
Cor. (III)

P-no

Archi

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Cor. I, Cor. III, P-no, and Archi. The Cor. parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The P-no part is in treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The Archi part is in treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second system includes parts for Cor. (I), Cor. (III), P-no, and Archi. The Cor. parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The P-no part is in treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The Archi part is in treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

C 6264 K

9 Più largamente

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

P-no

9 Più largamente

Archi

The musical score is for an orchestra and piano. It is divided into three systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet) and strings. The second system includes brass (Cor, Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp, Ptti) and piano. The third system includes strings. The tempo marking '9 Più largamente' appears at the beginning of the first and third systems. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (f, mf, p), and articulation marks.

poco accel.

Fl. I II
III
Ob.
C.ingl.
Cl.
Cl.basso
Fag.
Cor. II
IV
Tr-be
Tr-ni I II
III
e Tuba
Ptti
Arpa
P-no
Archi

The musical score is for page 84 of a symphony. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flutes I, II, and III; Oboe; Cor Anglais; Clarinet; Bassoon; and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais II and IV; Trumpets; Trombones; and Tuba. The string section includes Violins I and II; Violas; Cellos; and Double Basses. The piano (P-no) and harp (Arpa) are also present. The score is in 4/4 time and features a tempo change to 'poco accel.' (poco accelerando). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with some melodic lines. The harp plays a sustained chord. The score is written for a full orchestra, with parts for woodwinds, brass, strings, piano, and harp.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C.ingl. (Clarinet in G), Cl. (Clarinet in B), Cl.basso (Bassoon), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombone and Tuba), P-tti (Percussion), Arpa (Harp), P-no (Piano), and Archi (Archi - Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff, cresc.), and tempo markings (a tempo). The Arpa part includes a glissando marked 'gliss' and a list of notes: (Do, Re#, Mi b, Fa#, Sol b, La, Sib). The P-no part includes a glissando marked 'gliss' and a list of notes: (Do, Re#, Mi b, Fa#, Sol b, La, Sib). The Archi part includes a crescendo marked 'cresc.' and a list of notes: (Do, Re#, Mi b, Fa#, Sol b, La, Sib). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff, cresc.), and tempo markings (a tempo).

Fl. *f* *rit.*

Ob. *f*

C.ingl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor. I *f* *p*

Cor. III *f* *p*

Tr-be *f* *p*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f*

Arpa

P-no

Archi *div.* *dim.* *p* *pp* *rit.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 86. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet) and brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpets I and III, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) are active in the first system. The strings (Archi) enter in the second system with a 'div.' (divisi) marking. The percussion section (Arpa, P-no) is present but has no notation. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking appears at the end of the first system and above the string section in the second system. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs.

10 Tempo I

I solo

Ob. *pp cant.* 3

P-no *pp*

V-ni II *div. in 3* *pp*

V-le *pp*

Ob. (I) *p*

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

Ob. (I) *mf* 3

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

Ob. (I) *p* *pp*

P-no

V-ni II

V-le

I

Ob. *p*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *p*

V-niII

V-le

(I) poco rit.

Ob. (I)

Fag. (I)

P-no

V-niII

V-le

(I) a tempo

Ob. *pp*

Fag. (I)

P-no *dim.* *pp*

V-niII

V-le

11

C.ingl. *mf espress.*
(I)

Fag.

Arpa *p*

P-no *p*

V-niII *unis.*
p

V-le *unis.*
p

V-c. *pizz.*
p

C.ingl. (I)

Fag.

Arpa

P-no

V-niII

V-le

V-c.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *p dolce*

C.ingl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. basso *p*

Fag. *mf*

Arpa *mf*

P-no

V-ni I *p*

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Fl.

C.ingl.

Fag.

Arpa

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *arco*

Fl.

C. ingl.

Fag.

Arpa

P-no
dolce

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.



[12] Poco a poco più animato

12 Poco a poco più animato

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C.b.

div.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

P.no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor. I

Cor. II

Tr-ni I

Tr-ni II

e Tuba III

Timp.

P.no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. I
Fl. II
III
Ob.
C.ingl.
Cl.
Cl.basso
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
P-no
V-ni I
V-ni II
V-le
V-c.
C-b.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) are active throughout the piece. The Piano (P-no) plays a prominent role with a fast, rhythmic melody. The brass instruments (Cor, Trumpets, Trombones) provide harmonic support and dynamic contrast. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Score for page 94, featuring woodwinds, strings, piano, and percussion. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. I, II, III
- Ob.
- C.ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl.basso
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni e Tuba
- Timp.
- P-no
- Archi

The score is written in common time (C) and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (p, mf), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano and percussion provide rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler pattern in the left hand. The strings play a sustained melody in the upper voices and a rhythmic pattern in the lower voices.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor. I II

Cor. III IV

Tr-be II III

Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 95, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. basso), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor (I, II, III, IV). The brass section includes Trumpet and Trombone (Tr-be II, III), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Piano (P-no). The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic lines.

[13] ancora un poco animando

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

I

Tr-be

II

III

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

mf espress. marc.

mf espress. marc.

p

p

p

pp

p

mf espress.

[13] ancora un poco animando

trem.

p

trem.

p

trem.

p

trem.

p

unis. trem.

p

Fl. I
Fl. II
Fl. III
Ob.
C. ingl.
Cl.
Cl. bass
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
P-no
Archi

The musical score is for page 97 of a symphony. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwinds (Flutes I, II, III, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) have melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamics. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba) provides harmonic support. The percussion (Timpani) has a rhythmic pattern. The piano (Piano) has a complex accompaniment with triplets and a crescendo. The strings (Archi) play a rhythmic pattern with various dynamics and articulation marks.

Key musical elements include:
- Flute I: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Clarinet: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Bassoon: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Cor Anglais: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Trumpets: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Trombones: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Tuba: Melodic line with a forte dynamic and a triplet.
- Timpani: Rhythmic pattern with a forte dynamic.
- Piano: Complex accompaniment with triplets and a crescendo.
- Strings: Rhythmic pattern with various dynamics and articulation marks.

14 Con moto

FL

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag. II

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

This block contains the musical notation for measures 14 through 17 of a section marked 'Con moto'. The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 14 and 15 are mostly rests for the woodwinds and brass, with the Bassoon (Fag.) playing a single note in measure 14. The Timpani (Timp.) and Piano (P-no) have activity starting in measure 14. Measures 16 and 17 continue the piano accompaniment with complex chords and moving lines in both hands. The woodwinds and brass remain silent throughout these measures.

14 Con moto

Archi

This block shows the string section (Archi) for measures 14 through 17. The notation is for a full string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). Measures 14 and 15 show the strings playing a sustained, moving line, primarily in the lower register. Measures 16 and 17 continue this line, with some dynamics markings like 'f' and 'p' visible. The woodwinds and brass are not shown in this section.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with staves for various instruments and sections. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C.ingl. (Clarinet in G)
- Cl. (Clarinet in B)
- Cl.basso (Bassoon)
- Fag. (Fagotto)
- Cor. (Cori)
- Tr-be (Tromba)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Tronbua)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Arpa (Arpa)
- P-no (Pno)
- Archi (Archi)

The score includes musical notation, dynamics, and articulation marks. Key markings include:

- mf marc.* (mezzo-forte marcato) for the Tromba.
- div.* (divisi) for the Archi.
- (non div.)* (non divisi) for the Archi.
- div.* (divisi) for the Pno.
- div.* (divisi) for the Tr-ni e Tuba.
- div.* (divisi) for the Tr-be.
- div.* (divisi) for the Cl.basso.
- div.* (divisi) for the Cl.
- div.* (divisi) for the Ob.
- div.* (divisi) for the Fl.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 59 in the top right corner.

Tempo più moderato

15

FL. *ff espress.*

Ob. *ff* *a2* *ff espress.*

C.ingl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl. basso *ff*

Fag. *ff* *a2* *ff espress.*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timp.

P-tti

Arpa (E-dur.) *gliss.*

P-no

Tempo più moderato

15 *unis.* *ff espress.*

ff espress.

Archi *div.*

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 101, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) are shown with long, sustained notes, mostly in the treble clef. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes across both staves. The String section (Archi) is represented by four staves, with the upper staves showing sustained notes and the lower staves showing a more active, rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

16

Fl. *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* *f*

C.ingl.

Cl. *I mf* *f*

Fag.

Cor. *mf* *f*

Tr-be

Tr-ni *p* *mf* *p*

Tuba *p* *mf* *p*

Arpa *mf* gliss. (Solb, Lab, Sib) *f* gliss.

P-no *f*

16

Archi *div.* *mf* *f*

unis. *mf* *f*

div. *mf* *f*

C 6264 K

This page contains the musical score for measures 104 through 107. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 104-105 feature a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- C.ingl.** (English Horn): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Cl.basso** (Bass Clarinet): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Ptti** (Percussion): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Arpa** (Harp): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- P-no** (Piano): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.
- Archl** (Archi): Measures 104-105 have a melodic line with slurs. Measure 106 has a triplet marked with a circled 'i'.

Measure 104 includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 105 includes the instruction *gliss.* (glissando). Measure 106 includes the instruction *colla bacch.* (colla bacchetta). Measure 107 includes the instruction *poco allarg.* (poco allargando). The score is written in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings.

17 Più largamente

105

poco accel.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

17 Più largamente

poco accel.

div.

div.

Arch.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in Italian and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C.ingl. (English Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. basso (Bass Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trumpet)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into measures, with a large section of the piano part (P-no) featuring complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The woodwind and brass parts also have significant melodic and harmonic contributions. The string section (Archi) provides a steady accompaniment.

Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a tempo* are visible throughout the score. The page number "125" is visible in the bottom right corner.

rall.

Cl. *mf*

Cl. basso *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf* *pp*

Archi *ff* *mf* *p*

unis. *ff* *mf* *p*

[18] Tempo I

C. ingl. *mf* *espress.* *p*

Cl. *mf* *espress.* *p*

Arpa *non arp.* *f* (Mit)

Archi *p* (I solo tacet) *p*

Ancora più tranquillo

Ancora più tranquillo

C.ingl. (a2) *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. con sord. *p*

P-no *pp*

Archi con sord. *pp*

I solo *p espress.*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pp*

This musical score page, numbered 109, contains three systems of staves for a chamber ensemble. Each system includes staves for Cor. (Cornet), P-no (Piano), V-ni I (Violin I), V-ni II (Violin II), V-c (Viola), and C-b (Cello). The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Piano part features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Violin I and II parts have long, sustained notes with vibrato markings. The Viola and Cello parts have long, sustained notes. The second system continues the Piano's rapid melodic line. The Violin I and II parts have long, sustained notes. The Viola and Cello parts have long, sustained notes. The third system continues the Piano's rapid melodic line. The Violin I and II parts have long, sustained notes. The Viola and Cello parts have long, sustained notes.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

Cl. basso *ppp*

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. I II *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. basso *pp*

Cor.

Timp. *pp*

Arpa *p*

P-no

Archi

div. in 3

div. in 3

con sord. div. *pp*

tutti con sord. div. *pp*

pp

III

Allegro animato

Score for **Allegro animato**, featuring the following instruments:

- Corni** (Horn I and II): Both parts start with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 2-measure rest, then play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Trombe I & II** (Trumpets I and II): Both parts are silent throughout this section.
- Tromboni e Tuba** (Trombones and Tuba): Both parts start with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 2-measure rest, then play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Timpani** (Timpani): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tamburo** (Snare Drum): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Piano**: The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Violini I** (Violin I): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Violini II** (Violin II): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Viola** (Viola): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Violoncelli** (Violoncello): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part includes a *div.* (divisi) instruction and a *pizz. (div.)* (pizzicato, divisi) instruction.
- Contrabassi** (Contrabass): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I
II

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

arco

non div.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

unis.
pizz.

(pizz.)

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes a Bassoon (Fag.) with a low register line, and two Cor Anglais (Cor.) in the upper register. The brass section consists of two Trumpets (Tr-be I and II), a Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and a Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and a Snare Drum (T-ro). The piano (P-no) part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines with triplets and quintuplets. The string section (Archi) is divided into first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *a2* (second attack), and performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *non div.* (non diviso).

FL. I
II

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Ti-ni
e
Tuba

T-ro

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 113, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute I and II, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet and Bells, Timpani and Tuba, Trombone, Piano, and Strings. The woodwinds and piano parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *ff*, as well as articulation like accents and slurs. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs and key signatures.

1

P-no

mf

V-c.

mf

C-b.

mf

P-no

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

[2]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

I
II
Tr-be

III

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

P-tti

P-no

[2]
arco
ff
arco
ff
arco
ff
pizz.
ff
pizz.
ff

Archl

C 6264 K

C 6264 K

accel.

3

Fl.

Cl.

Tr-ba III

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archl

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

*pp**p cresc.*

arco

pp arco*pp* arco*pp* arco*pp* arco*pp**cresc.**mf cresc.**cresc.**I**f*

a tempo *accel.*

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Ob. *ff*

C.ingl. *ff*

Cl. *ff* *a2*

Cl. basso *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be I *ff*

Tr-be II *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e Tuba *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Tr-lo *ff*

P-no *ff*

a tempo *accel.*

Archl. *ff* *div.*

ff *div.*

ff *div.*

ff *div.*

4 *a tempo*

Picc.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

Arpa

4 *a tempo*

Arch.

(div.)

div.

mf

mf

unis. pizz.

pizz. *mf*

mf

mf pizz.

C 6264 R

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor. I II

Arpa

V-ni I

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

(div.)

This system contains the first four measures of the score for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet in G (C.ingl.) play sustained chords. The Clarinet in Bb (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) have melodic lines. The Cor Anglais (Cor. I II) plays a sustained chord. The Arpa (Arpa) plays a sustained chord. The Violins I (V-ni I) and Violins II (V-le) play a rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello (V-c.) and Contrabasso (C-b.) play a rhythmic pattern. The Contrabasso (C-b.) has a marking "(div.)" in the third measure.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

unis.

unis.

arco

arco

unis.

This system contains the next four measures of the score. The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet in G (C.ingl.) play sustained chords. The Bassoon (Fag.) and Cor Anglais (Cor.) play sustained chords. The Piano (P-no) has a melodic line starting in the fourth measure. The Archi (Archi) section has a marking "unis." in the third measure. The Archi (Archi) section has a marking "unis." in the fourth measure. The Archi (Archi) section has a marking "arco" in the fifth measure. The Archi (Archi) section has a marking "arco" in the sixth measure. The Archi (Archi) section has a marking "unis." in the seventh measure.

[illegible]

C 6264 K

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

6

a2

6

C 6264 K

rall. liberamente, poco moderato accel.

P-no

Allegro moderato

P-no *espr.*

rubato poco allarg. a tempo

P-no *dim.*

[7] Poco piu animato

Cl.

P-no *mf* *mp*

Vle *div.* *p*

V-c. *div.* *p*

Cl. (I)

P-no

V-ni II *mp*

Vle *mp*

V-c. *mp*

Cl. (I)

P-no

V-ni II *pizz.*

C-b.

C 6264 R P

poco rit. 8 *a tempo, con moto*

Cl. (I) *pp* II *p*

Fag. *pp*

Timp. *pp*

P-no *dim.* *pp* *f*

Archi *div.* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *non div.* *pizz.* *unis.* *unis. pizz.* *p* *div. arco* *p*

Ob. *p* II *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. (II) *p*

Cor. II *p* *p*

Timp. *p*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *div. v.* *p* *div.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

C 6264 K

poco allarg.

9 Presto

FL

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I
II

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

Arpa

P-no

Archi

div. arco

div. arco

unis. arco

poco allarg.

9 Presto

[10] Tempo I

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

(La#)

poco dim.

II

p

p

p

[10] Tempo I

unis.

p

unis.

p

p

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains staves for various instruments, each with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C.ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl. basso
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Tr-lo
- Archi

The score is written in 2/4 time. Key markings include:

- acc.** (accelerando) at the top.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) for many instruments.
- cresc.** (crescendo) for many instruments.
- acc.** (accelerando) and **div.** (diviso) for the strings.
- unis.** (unison) for the strings.
- p** (piano) for the tuba and timpani.
- f** (forte) for the tuba.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) for the strings.
- cresc.** (crescendo) for the strings.
- acc.** (accelerando) and **div.** (diviso) for the strings.
- unis.** (unison) for the strings.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

poco allarg.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

I
II
Tr-be

III

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Archi

div. v.

div. v.

div. v.

C 6264 K

11 Allegro animato

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl.basso
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Tr-lo
 P-tti

11 Allegro animato

unis.
 f espress.
 unis.
 f espress.
 Archi
 div.
 (div.)

Picc.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

f

a2

3

f

marcato

f marcato

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Archi) are in the upper staves, while the brass (Horn, Trombone) and percussion (Timpani, Trombone) are in the lower staves. The piano part is also included. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 131 is in the top right corner.

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor. *I* *mf espress.* *III* *mf espress.*

Tr-ba I *p* *f*

Timp.

P-no *m.s.* *m.s.* *9*

Archi *unis.* *f marcato* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp*

12

Più vivo

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. (I) *mf* *p*

Cor. (III) *mf* *p*

P-no *f* (4)

Archi *p* *pizz.* *unis. pizz.* *p*

Cl. *cresc.*

Cl. basso *f*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. (I)

Cor. (III)

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *mf* *cresc.* *arco* *f*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I II

Timp.

P-no

div.

Archi

brillante

13

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

Archi

div.

pizz.

div. pizz.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

P-no

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

Ptti

Arpa

P-no

14 Tempo I

non div.

non div.

non div.

non div. arco

non div. arco

Archi

C 6264 K

Picc.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

P-tti

P-no

Arch.

div.

This page of a musical score, numbered 137, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C.ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.basso), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Tr-lo), Cymbals (P-tti), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Arch.). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings are playing active parts, while the brass section has more rests. The piano part is mostly silent. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern with some melodic lines. The woodwinds have some melodic lines and some rests. The brass section has some melodic lines and some rests. The piano part is mostly silent. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern with some melodic lines. The woodwinds have some melodic lines and some rests. The brass section has some melodic lines and some rests.

This musical score page, numbered 138, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with accents.
- FL** (Flute): Treble clef, playing sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with slurs.
- C.ingl.** (English Horn): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents.
- Cl.basso** (Bass Clarinet): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns with slurs.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns with slurs.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing sustained notes with slurs.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing sustained notes with slurs.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Bass clef, playing sustained notes with slurs.
- Timp** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Tr-lo** (Tom Tom): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- P.tti** (Percussion): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- P.no** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, playing sustained notes.
- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, playing sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and accents.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings are particularly active, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support.

Picc.                   

Fl.                   

Ob.                   

C.ingl.                   

Cl.                   

Fag.                   

Cor.                   

Tr-be                   

Tr-ni
e
Tuba                   

Tr-lo
Ptti                   

P-no                   

Archi                   

                  

                  

                  

P-no                   

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

P-no

mf

6 5 8 3 3

16 Con anima, non troppo allegro

C.ingl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl.basso *fp*

Fag. *fp*

Cor. *p*

Tr-ni *p*

e *p*

Tuba *p*

Timp. *fp*

Arpa *f*

Archi *arco v* *mf*

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

div. arco *mf*

fp

3 3 3 3 3 3

FL. *a2* *mf* *a2* *più f*

Ob. *mf* *a2* *più f*

C.ingl. *più f* *5*

Cl. *a2* *più f* *5*

Cl.basso *mp*

Fag. *mp*

Cor. *mp* *mp*

Tr-ni *mp*

e

Tuba *mp*

Timp. *p*

Arpa *Lab, Re* *gliss.*

Archi *più f* *3* *più f* *3* *più f* *3* *più f* *3* *più f* *3*

più f

C 6264 K

Tempo I

Picc.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp

T-ro

Arpa

Tempo I

Archi

accél.

Picc.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Arpa

(C-dur)

Archi

div.

(div.)

div.

non div.

non div.

accél.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Fagotto) and brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) are in the upper half. The percussion section (Timpani, Percussion) is below them. The harp and string section are at the bottom. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'accél.' (accelerando) at the beginning and 'non div.' (non diviso) for the strings. The harp part is marked '(C-dur)' and 'f'.

17 Allegro moderato

P-no *frubato* *espress.* 3 5 8

Fl. *rubato* *poco allarg.* *a tempo* *f marcato* I

Cl. *f marcato*

P-no 3 3 3 3

V-le *div.* *mf*

V-c. *div.* *mf*

C-b. *div. pizz.* *mf*

Fl. (I) 3 3 3

Cl. (I) 3 3 3

P-no 3 3 3 3

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

18 Poco più mosso

Fl. (I) 3

Cl. (I) 3

P-no 3 *mf* *f*

Archi *unis.* *f* *arco*

Fl. *a2* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Ob. *p* *f* *p*

Cl. *p* *f* *p*

Fag. *p* *f* *p*

P-no *p* 3 3

Archi *pizz.* *unis. pizz.* *p*

C 6264 K

FL. *p*

Ob. *I pp*

C.ingl. *f* *3*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *I pp*

Cor.

Tuba

Arpa *p* *7*

P-no

Archi *f* *3*

This musical score page, numbered 147, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Tuba, Arpa (Harp), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Strings). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, with various dynamics and articulations. The harp and piano parts are more limited, with the harp playing arpeggiated figures and the piano providing harmonic support. The strings play sustained chords and moving lines, with some sections marked with accents and slurs.

Picc.

Fl. *I* *a2* *f espress.*

Ob. *mf*

C.ingl. *mf*

Cl. *I* *a2* *f espress.*

Cl. basso

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *Tuba*

Timp.

Arpa *(C-dur)* *p* *gliss.*

P-no

Archi *unis.* *mf* *(div.)*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are in the upper register, with the Flute marked 'I' and 'a2' (second octave). The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are in the middle register, with the Clarinet marked 'I' and 'a2'. The Bassoon (Fag.) and Clarinet Bass (Cl. basso) parts are in the lower register. The Horns (Cor.) are in the middle register. The Trumpets (Tr-be) and Trombones (Tr-ni) are in the lower register. The Tuba is in the lower register. The Timpani (Timp.) is in the lower register. The Harp (Arpa) is in the lower register. The Piano (P-no) is in the lower register. The Strings (Archi) are in the lower register. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). It also includes performance instructions like *f espress.* (forte, expressive), *gliss.* (glissando), and *unis.* (unison). The Flute and Clarinet parts have a '2' above them, indicating a second octave. The Harp part has a 'C-dur' marking, indicating a C major chord. The Piano part has a 'gliss.' marking, indicating a glissando. The Strings part has a 'unis.' marking, indicating unison, and a '(div.)' marking, indicating a division of the part.

cresc. poco rall.

Picc. FL. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl.basso Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. Tr-lo Arpa P-no Archi

Tuba

gliss.

cresc. poco rall.

div.

unis.

div.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Picc., FL., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl.basso, Fag.) and brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) are in the upper staves. The percussion section (Timp., Tr-lo) is below the brass. The keyboard section (Arpa, P-no) is in the lower-middle staves. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melody with a crescendo. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melody with a poco rallentando. The fourth measure shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melody with a poco rallentando. The piano and arpa play a harmonic accompaniment. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment.

Presto

20

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

P-tti

Arpa

P-no

Presto

20

(div.)

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 151, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Arpa. The piano section includes Piano and Arpa. The string section is labeled Archi. The score features complex musical notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A specific note in the Arpa part is marked with a sharp sign and the letter 'Fa'.

II I
 Cor. IV III
 Timp. *mf*
 P-no *più f*
 Fag. *a2*
 Cor. *f*
 Tr-ne III e Tuba
 Timp. *ff*
 P-tti *f*
 P-no *3* *(b)* *3* *(q)* *3* *5*
 V-c. *(con Td.)*
 C-b. *ff unis.*
 P-no *5* *5* *5* *5* *rall. molto*
 V-c. *ffp* *f* *p*
 C-b. *ffp* *f* *p*
[21] Moderato tranquillo
 C-b. basso *pp con sord.*
 Cor. *p III con sord.*
 V-ni I *I solo mp espress.* *più p*
 V-c. *più p*
 C-b.

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Cor.

Archi

Picc.

FL.

Cl.

Fag.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

2 soli div. b

dolce

tutti

div. in 2

tutti

div. in 2

unif. h

unif.

pp

Picc. *cresc.*
 Fl. *cresc.*
 Ob. *I pp cresc.*
 C.ingl. *pp cresc.*
 Cl. *pp cresc.*
 Cl. basso
 Fag. *pp cresc.*
 Cor. *I senza sord.*
III senza sord.
 Arpa *cresc.*
 P-no *f*
 tutti div. *pp cresc.*
 Archi *cresc.*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts all feature a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The Horns enter in the second system with the instruction "I senza sord." and "III senza sord." The Harp and Piano parts also feature a crescendo. The Piano part includes triplet and quintuplet figures. The String section (Archi) is marked "tutti div." and features a crescendo. The overall texture is rich and dynamic.

cresc.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

f *cresc.*
II senza sord.

f *cresc.*
IV senza sord.

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

cresc.

ff

ff

24 Allegro animato

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. basso
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Tr-lo
 Ptti
 Arpa
 P-no

24 Allegro animato

non div.
 ff non div.
 ff
 ff
 ff

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. basso

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

P-no

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. basso, Fag.) and brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) are in the upper half. The percussion section (Timp.) is below the brass. The harp (Arpa) and piano (P-no) are in the lower half. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score is divided into four measures. The piano part features a triplet pattern in the right hand and a single note in the left hand, with a crescendo marking in the fourth measure. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a single note in the left hand, with a crescendo marking in the fourth measure.

[illegible]

unis.

3 р. 80 к.



ЮЛИАН ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧ КРЕЙН

ВЕСЕННЯЯ СИМФОНИЯ

Для фортепиано с оркестром

Партитура

Редактор Б. Раушенбах. Лит. редактор Е. Дукалова. Художник
Е. Сумнительный. Худож. редактор Г. Христиани. Техн. редактор
А. Агафонова. Корректор Н. Маковская. Подп. к печ. 14.01.83.
Форм. бум. 60х90 1/8. Бумага офсетная № 1. Печать офсетная. Печ. л. 20,0.
Уч.-изд. л. 25,31. Тираж 210 экз. Изд. № 6264А Зак. 1100. Цена 3 р. 80 к.
Всесоюзное издательство "Советский композитор", 103006, Москва, К-6,
Садовая-Триумфальная ул., 14-12. Московская типография № 9 Союзполи-
графпрома, Москва, Волочаевская, 40

599034

SEP 06 1989

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET**

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

M
1010
K899V4
1983
C.1
MUSI

